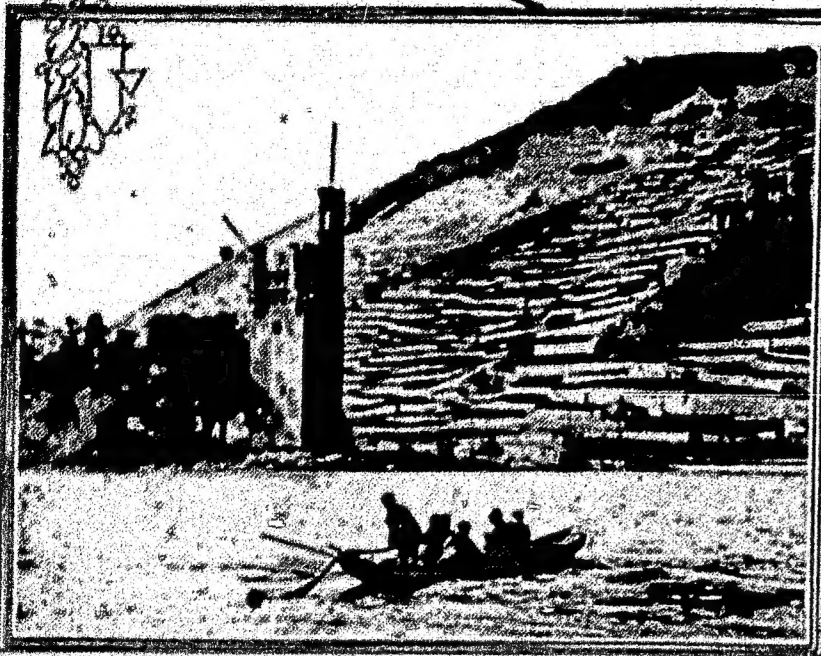


UP THE RHINE



Terraced Vineyards and Old Castles.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

TRAVELING up the Rhine on a canal boat is a somewhat comfortable way of traversing that German valley, but it affords a matchless shifting viewpoint for an enjoyment of the stream's justly famous scenery. After passing through the flat Dutch landscape one enters Germany near Barmen and promptly begins to climb on the German legends that cluster thickly on both banks of the Rhine. Nearly to Lothar's monument in commemoration of the traditional rescue of Elsie by the knight, at a little distance, at Xanten, is the reputed birthplace of Siegfried, hero of the "Nibelungenlied."

Glancing further upstream one soon realizes that he is approaching the Ruhr district by the endless procession of barges, lashed high with coal. The most spectacular time to pass the Ruhr is at night. The light of the up-leaping flames from the blast furnaces from time to time momentarily throws into relief that labyrinth of wharves, stacks, mills, railway tracks, and pit heads, where labor more than 2,000,000 men.

Essen, Dortmund, Düsseldorf, Düsseldorf—these industrial centers follow so closely upon each other as to produce one colossal effect. The last three compose, in fact, one community, whose combined water fronts form what is probably the largest river harbor in the world.

The Ruhr district produces per year about 4,000,000 tons of pig iron and steel. It is the average monthly yield of coal was 4,000,000 metric tons. The five groups of iron and steel manufacturing employ 1,000,000 men, while the coal workers number about 250,000.

The earliest compilers of the "Nibelungenlied" who filled the Rhine with a story of a knight who won a golden helmet, would indeed not have been surprised to find the Rhine as it is today.

Weather by reason of the superb position of the surrounding lowlands. Rhine valley is a city of the sun, and the sun is a city of the sun.

It is as if the cathedral of Cologne were a city of the sun, and the sun is a city of the sun.

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THE KITCHEN CABINET

(By 1216 Western Newspaper Union.)

DIET FOR THE AGED

Diet for the aged is much neglected. To live long and to remain well and active is the object of every normal man or woman. As old age comes on, nature loses the inclination for exercise, but unfortunately she does not lose her appetite in the same ratio. Our eating should adapt itself to our activities, and thus, by abstemious living, we will do away with many of the diseases subject to old age. From twenty to forty the vital organs are young and respond to their demands without apparent difficulty, but at sixty the stomach and liver are beginning to show signs of wear—the exercise, life in the open air, and the work of earlier years are missed, and the body feels the strain.

Walking and swimming are the best exercises, keeping the organs in fine working order. Walking will soon become a lost art, with the automobile at the door to save every step. Golfing is helping to keep active many who would otherwise take no exercise, but the proportion of golfers is still very small.

The result of overeating and under-exercising develops fat, superfluous material which clogs the system and chokes the vital organs. This clogging tends to auto-intoxication or self-poisoning which causes rheumatism, gout, neuritis, hardening of the arteries and various other troubles. Tissue-building foods should be partaken of sparingly, as their need is past, though they are needed in the diet to add variety.

Meat should be eaten very sparingly, not often than once a day. The aged who are overweight should avoid fats, eating sparingly of root vegetables and scarcely any sweets.

A good diet for seventy and seventy-five should be made up of fruit, vegetables (mostly green), some fish, eggs, and very little meat, with simple cereals.

The more an aged person exercises, the more food he may eat and assimilate. When one has reached the age of sixty with no disease shadowing him, he should by right feel free to eat what he pleases, but he should be careful to eat what is good for him.

Two quarts of water or more should be taken each day between meals. Water is one of the essentials to good health. It is needed to soften the food, so that the digestive juices may act upon it and thus nourish the tissues, and fully as important. Drink the system. Too little water is drunk by the great majority of adults.

Fried food is always a welcome breakfast dish served with butter and maple syrup.

Tea and coffee in moderate strength and reasonable amount are not injurious to those who have formed a taste for them.

Fresh Vegetables. It is surprising how soon one will be satisfied with meat but once a week, after trying to serve vegetables and other foods to take its place.

Too much meat is unquestionably bad for the health, but a little occasionally is better than a restricted diet of vegetables unless under the doctor's orders.

Cabbage is such a wholesome vegetable and one may serve it in such a way that it is sufficiently nourishing for a main dish.

Take a small head of cabbage and drop it into boiling water slightly salted to cook until tender. Drain and place on a hot chop plate. Prepare a rich white sauce, adding just at the last a couple of finely chopped rich cream. Stir until well blended to the sauce then pour over the cabbage which has been cut into pre-packed pieces.

Another nice way to serve cabbage is with milk. Cook until tender, dress with butter after being well drained and add enough rich milk and a few crackers well crumbled. Stir until well blended and serve hot. This is called "baked" cabbage.

Stewed Lettuce—As the lettuce gets old and slightly tough, cook it in a little water uncovered, dress with butter, salt and pepper and serve it with shrimps or green peas.

Peas are very palatable cooked and served with a cream butter sauce, adding a little onion juice for flavor.

The tomato is delicious sliced when very ripe and served with cream and a few green peas. Sliced rather thick and fried they are liked by many, serve as a garnish to a plate of meat.

Omelet with Cheese Sauce—Cook omelet with tender, then place them in a baking dish with a layer of rich white sauce and a layer of good cheese finely cut. Bake covered with buttered cracker and serve hot.

Neelie Maxwell

TOPCOATS FOR SCHOOLGIRLS; SCHOOL FROCKS OF JERSEY

IN THE realm of junior fashions, it tells a very different story from frocks for the coming months. In accordance with latest dictates, the young girls wear are quite conservative and sedate in appearance, while dresses are quite ruffled up with all sorts of crafty handwork and gay trimmings.

If the little girl in the picture would let us catch a glimpse of the frock she is wearing, it would, very likely, be much be-trimmed and elaborated with ways and byways of business life.

All this, because fashion insists that whether it be in study hour, playtime or any practical occasion, we must dress in our woolsens.

Just now there is a furore for wool Jersey and not without reason, for of all materials none gives better service or makes up more satisfactorily. So Jersey cloth it is, according to the decision of the mode, and that in colors of irrepressible attractiveness, Chiefest among the popular colorings for



A Natty Topcoat for School.

cutting detail, perhaps have a clever narrow belt with a cunning buckle 'do everything—but mark the simplicity and styling of the coat. Of the superior quality kind is this coat. The material is of the best, being a hand-loomed French cloth, also royal. French blue, blue or green, for each is fashionable for fall and winter. One outstanding feature is the bare hemline, achieved by godets inset in a tailored way. Other interesting style highlights are its fur collar, broad turban cuffs and single button fastening.

It is a noteworthy fact that the new colorings are unusually good-looking practical worsted frocks are reds of every degree, especially channel red and the deep wine tones. Equally fascinating are the new greens, placing emphasis on jungle green, and as to blues, navy complements with truly lovely French blues, also royal. Cinnamon color Jersey is as smart as smart can be, but no more so than are the handsome naturist colors which are now so much in evidence. Which all goes to prove that there will be no lack of color when it comes to dresses planned for practical everyday wear.

One of the endearing qualities of wool Jersey is that in its suppleness



School Frocks Shows Artful Shirting.

and of finest texture. Favored weaves, dress, first and foremost, chinchilla cloth, sparkling satin, color, French blue, navy, various reds and many shades of green, notably jungle green. There are also included trends of every variety.

Very interesting things of wool-finished fabrics complement coats of chinchilla. These warmth and attractiveness is combined in the school girl's coat. One does not have to draw on imagination to sense the charm of a easy blue chinchilla lined with red. Splashes of color will brighten school room and campus throughout the coming months, also the light

JULIA HOTTOMLEY, 1216 Western Newspaper Union.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when in town.

BETHEL LODGE, No. 97, F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the second Thursday evening of every month. W. J. Mackay, W. M.; Fred B. Merrill, Secretary.

PURITY CHAPTER, No. 102, O. E. S., meets in Masonic Hall the first Wednesday evening of each month. Mrs. Grace Philbrook, W. M.; Mrs. Emma Van Den Kerckhoven, Sec.

MT. ABRAHAM LODGE, No. 31, I. O. O. F., meets in their hall every Friday evening. A. S. Shiver, N. G.; M. Forbes, Secretary.

SUNSET REBEKAH LODGE, No. 64, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows Hall the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Mrs. Alice L. Telhale, N. G.; Miss Olive Austin, Secretary.

SUDBURY LODGE, No. 22, K. of P., meets in Grange Hall the second and third Tuesdays of each month. H. C. Rowe, G. C.; N. C. Machia, K. of R. and S.

NACCOMI TEMPLE, No. 65, PYTHIAN SISTERS, meets the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Grange Hall. Mrs. Mildred Lowell, M. E. C.; Mrs. Harriet Sanborn, M. of R. and G.

BROWN POST, No. 84, G. A. R., meets at Odd Fellows Hall the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. A. H. Hutchinson, Commander; I. C. Jordan, Adjutant; L. S. Bartlett, Q. M.

BROWN, W. R. C. No. 35, meets in Odd Fellows Hall the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month. Mrs. Lottie Inman, President; Mrs. Lillie Burbank, Secretary.

GEORGE A. MUNDT POST, No. 81, AMERICAN LEGION, meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month in its rooms. J. M. Harrington, Commander; Lloyd Luxton, Adjutant.

COL. C. S. EDWARDS CAMP, No. 72, S. O. F. V., meets first and third Thursday of each month in the Legion rooms. Perry Lapham, Commander; Carl L. Brown, Secretary.

BETHEL GRANGE, No. 56, P. of H., meets in their hall the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. Zona Merrill, M.; Eva W. Hastings, Secretary.

Parent-Teachers Association, Meeting 2nd Monday of each month at Grammar School during school year. Pres., Miss Gwendolyn Gidwin; Secretary, Mrs. Eugene Vandenkereken.

The rain was still pelting. The surf was foaming on benches; the wind whistled the rigging. But to us it was the fairest ever seen.

"In," squeaked Peter, as muscles forced the rudder if neutralized the drive on and sea; and foot by foot James made her southerly, east ship with but a cable square and opened a narrow slanted roadstead, with shores that offered prote any storm that blew.

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CHAPTER XIII—C

"His back is broken," great-uncle.

The James had begun heady; but as the wheel from the dead helm her head fell off, and she plunged into the trough which surged over the

waist, and one green fish burst squarely on the p us to the deck. Peter r footling before either M showed the Easterling's ho gripped the wheel in his slowly, the buoyancy all the Royal James swung a sponse, in the rudder's thir shed off before the wind

The headland Molra i tailed into the mist; but uncle shook his head sa "We are making water," to me; "and the island is We can scarce weather it close."

A faint hail reached u frockle.

"Land—" And a rent in the s showed a second and lowe shored over our harbor he Peter started to put the to enable us to hear off possible and have white there was of clearing it, caught his arm.

"No, no, Peter!" cried uncle. "Head up! Head the North toler! If we c to smelt of that spit we

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PORTO BELLO GOLD

By ARTHUR D. HOWDEN SMITH

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WATER SERVICE

CHAPTER XIII—Continued

"His back is broken," shouted my great-uncle.

The James had begun to gather headway, but as the wheel was released from the dead helmsman's grip her head fell off, and she dropped slightly into the trough of the sea which surged over the shattered waist, and one green hill of water burst squarely on the poop, hurling us to the deck. Peter recovered his footing before either Murray or I, showed the Easterling's body aside and gripped the wheel in his own hands. Slowly, the buoyancy all out of her, the Royal James swung around in response, in the rudder's thrust and lurching off before the wind.

The headland Moira had sighted faded into the mist; but my great-uncle shook his head sadly. "We are making water," he shouted to me; "and the island is to leeward. We can scarce weather it, and if we do—"

A faint hall reached us from the fore-cabin.

"Land—"

And a rent in the storm-clouds showed a second and lower headland fair over our horizon bow.

Peter started to put the helm down to enable us to bear off as much as possible and have whatever chance there was of clearing it; but Murray caught his arm.

"No, no, Peter," cried my great-uncle. "Head up! Head up! 'Tis the North Inlet! If we can pass in to that of that ship we are safe."

"Ja," squeaked Peter, and his iron muscles forced the rudder over until it neutralized the drive of the wind and sea; and foot by foot the Royal James made her scowling, passed the east spit with half a cable's length to spare and opened a narrow, bottle-shaped roadstead, with tree-clad shores that offered protection from any storm that blew.

The rain was still pelting down. The surf was foaming on the outer benches; the wind whistled shrilly in the rigging. But to us that prospect was the fairest ever seen. Moira sank to her knees in prayer beside the dead pilot. My great-uncle stepped to the rail and bade the survivors of the crew get sufficient sail on the ship to give us steerage-way. And I— I tried to shake Peter. He blinked at me solemnly.

"I think Gott spoke out loud to der Idell today, Boh," he said. "Ja!"

CHAPTER XIV

Disaster

Another less self-assured than Andrew Murray must have been dismayed by the series of misfortunes which had beset him. We were safe, but no more. The Royal James was taking in water so rapidly 'twas necessary to beach her on the mud-flats at the south end of the inlet. She leaked like a sieve where the mizen-mast had thumped her side, and her upper works were in splinters. In the fight with the Walrus and the storm we had lost eight-and-twenty men, but more serious than this were the deaths of the two mates. Martin's body was found near the stump of the mizen; he had been struck down by the mast as he struggled. Nothing was ever seen of Saunders, and we could only suppose that he had been swept overboard.

The crew were apathetic and sullen, inclined to be mutinous and resentful of my great-uncle's authority. For the first time they had reason to question his omnipotence, and it required a real display of his ruthless temper to reduce them to submission—an accomplishment to which he was aided considerably by Coupenau, and I am free to admit, by Peter and me, who could not afford to risk the brutal license which would certainly follow a successful revolt of the gundeck's poltroon horde. The former galley slave was a redoubtable ally with the nine-tailed cat, and a bruiser whose fists were as deadly sure as the long eighteen he handled so deftly.

The rain and wind ceased with the approach of darkness, and my great-uncle had the men mustered under the poop, many of them still bleeding from the punishment they had received. And of all his feats I deem that the most remarkable: To face, practically unarmed, upward of a hundred and fifty men, who had just been engaged in the act of mutiny, without even sufficient light to enable him to exploit the compelling gleam of his tawny eyes. He beat them down— and held them down—by sheer power of will and utter fearlessness.

"You stand upon the deck of a wrecked ship," he said thickly. "Under hatches lies sufficient treasure to make every one of you comfortable for life. To buy you disputation or place of fortune, whichever you prefer, this man can lead you to repair the ship and conduct you where the treasure will be of use to you."

"I am that man. Without me you are doomed to spend your days chasing the goats on those hills; and if there is any repetition of the disaster exhibited today I shall march all of

you save a number required to handle the ship. Get to work. Before you rest I expect the maindeck to be cleared and stowing rigging overside for reeathing and caulking."

He drove them until midnight, then sent them reeling to their hammocks. In the morning a systematic plan of occupation was arranged. By Coupenau's advice a handful of the more amenable of the crew—mostly negroes, Portuguese, Italians and Frenchmen of the south—were organized as an afterguard, and the remainder were divided into squads headed by men selected for skill at some special trade. One squad were to overhaul the sails and cut and sew from spare canvas a suit for the new mizen, which a second squad were to haul on the slopes of Spyclass mountain and transport to the ship. A third squad were to repair all exterior damage to the hull; a fourth were to recalc the started seams; a fifth were to attend to whatever internal repairs were necessary.

Coupenau was placed in charge of the work aboardship, and the rest of us carried Colonel O'Donnell's body to the top of a small hill east of the head of the inlet. There, in the midst of a grove of pines, we laid him to rest. 'Twas a noble situation for a wanderer who had never reached his goal, with the clashing bangles and the distant thunder of the surf to sound a requiem until the end of time and a view over green meadows and dwarf woodlands to the white rim of the beach and the blue sea, shining in the sun.

Yesterday seemed years past. I blinked my eyes, looking from the peaceful garb of nature to Moira's slim body huddled in prayer beside the mound of raw earth among the pine needles. On the edge of the grove the men who had dug the grave were playing a gambling game with the nine-ones. Peter leaned on a musket, gravely compassionate. My great-uncle, his eyes puckered in thought, was staring out to sea. As I watched, he twitched my coat sleeve and drew me to one side.

"I shall leave you to amuse yourself as you choose for the remainder of the day," he said. "If for you and Peter to safeguard the maid, I must ascertain, if possible, what hath become of Flint."

"And then?" I asked.

"Then?" His eyebrows arched in surprise. "Why, then, Robert, we shall continue as we have done hitherto."

"You must pursue this insane scheme?"

I was as patient with me as if I were a fractious child.

"'Tis no 'insane scheme,' but a coup of high politics of fascinating import, my boy. I own to disappointment it doth not appeal to you more readily. What? Shall we cry quits, simply because of shipwreck? And after every move hath turned as we plotted it should?"

I shook my head hopelessly, but declined to try again.

"Betrunk you," I argued, "the long-bow can speedily be made weather-tight. In her we might reach—"

"Put it from your mind," he interrupted with a hint of iron in his voice. "You little know me, Robert, if you reckon me one to turn back from what I have begun—in especial, this matter which consummates the ambition of my life."

This time the iron was uppermost. "Boy, you are essential to my plans. Much as I love you, I am none for threats. Let it suffice that you are not to mention the subject again."

He wheeled around and left me, and with his escort of tarry-brecks strung out behind him was soon buried in the undergrowth on the lower flanks of the hill.

The sun was past meridian when Peter and I induced Moira to abandon the unmarked mound, and to divert her mind we led her on a tramp to the shoulders of the Spyclass, where a score of the James' men already had felled a giant fir and were lopping the branches from the trunk preparatory to removing the bark. In the forest near by we killed a mass of birds, and Peter skilfully broiled them over an open fire, and after that, since she professed to enjoy the sight, beyond hearing of the ringing axes, and finally came to the foot of the steep pinnacle of rock which was the lens of the Spyclass.

Here we would have halted, but Moira had heard the story of the watch the pirates maintained from the summit, and she insisted on accompanying the ascent, despite the fatigues of the hour. And we, because we were for doing anything that would please her that day and relieve her grief, consented.

It was more difficult than it looked, and the sun was low in the west when we reached the platform at the top, stained and blackened by the beach-fire that had burned there. But the view was glorious. The island was spread out beneath us like a map on a table, from the Foremast hill on

our left all the way southward along the rocky spine of the west coast to Mizenmast hill and a cape to the west of that which old Martin had called Haulbowline head. Eastward the irregular shore ran north and south to the indentation of Captain Kidd's anchorage, the tree growth savannalike and thick except for several savanna-midway of the island and the silvery loops of two or three small rivers.

We identified the masts of the James, rising above the headwaters of the North Inlet, and the opening in the trees north and east of Captain Kidd's anchorage that was the site of the fort Flint had built. And then Moira cried out:

"Oh, blessed saints, will that be a ship? Do but see, Boh! Peter!"

She pointed eastward; and there, sure enough, was a ship, or rather, the top of a ship barely lifting over the horizon's rim. If it had not been for the fact that the sun's rays were striking level across the ocean floor, and so were reflected from the sheen of the canvas, we should never have seen it, not even with a glass.

"Aye, 'tis a ship," I said.

"Ja," nodded Peter. "It is Flint."

Moira shivered.

"Truth, and who would it be else?" she demanded. "There'll be no friends of us come a-calling, 'I'm thinking.'"

"It might be a King's ship—" I began.

"No, then," she denied. "If this island is gone all these years without the King's ships finding track of it, it is not like they will come upon it sudden in this moment."

"'Tis a ship indeed," I agreed unwillingly. "Aye, a full-rigged ship."

"Ja, a ship like Flint's," said Peter. We were silent for an instant, the three of us, dazed by the suddenness with which our whole outlook on the future had been changed by this unexpected loom of top's leagues away.

"He must have weathered the storm," I said foolishly.

"And now the red lightning will begin all over again," cried Moira. "My soul, will there not have been deaths enough for this treasure? Every piece of it must be speckled with men's blood."

"We better tell Murray," said Peter, moving toward the lip of the rock platform.

"But how could Flint be back so soon?" I protested. "'Tis impossible, Peter. He could not—"

"He could ja," returned the Dutchman impudently. "Der storm was by in two glasses—and der ship is yet maybe ten leagues off, neen?"

We descended the Spyclass in silence. Twilight overtook us in the forest at its base, and we were obliged to retrace our course with extreme caution, so that eight bells rang from the Royal James—so exact was the restored discipline on that stranded hulk—as we stepped from the trees on to the shore of the North Inlet and hailed for a boat.

My great-uncle met us at the gang-way, immaculate in plain satin coat and blue plush breeches, white silk stockings and black pumps, silver buckled, his hair neatly tied with a black silk ribbon.

"Well, well," he greeted us. "You have made a long day of it. I trust you are not over-tired, sweet?"

"This to Moira."

"I have delayed sitting to dinner in hopes that you would be here. You can see—" he waved an all-inclusive hand—"that we have not been idle aboard the James. We begin to look like a ship again, eh? Did you by chance see the new mizen?"

"Yes," I said.

"Good. Now, what news of the treasure?"

"The treasure?" I asked.

"He held up his wineglass to the light and studied it reflectively.

"Obviously, we must be where the treasure is," he returned at length. "Or, if you please, put it the other way round: The treasure must be where we are. I foresee a busy night for our people."

Moira thrust out appealing hands toward him.

"Oh, air, why won't ye just be after calling out to this ship when she comes and bid them take what they will and go! Sure, that would be better than—"

"Tut, tut," he rebuked her. "A part of this treasure is to supplement the eight hundred thousand pounds intended for your father's friends—and they, my lass, are King James' friends. You are a good Jacobite, I trust, and would not see our Cause deprived of a single doubloon that might buy muskets in Lyons or sword-blades in Brescia?"

"Ah, 'tis little enough I feel for King James or any of them that will have sent the padre to his doom!"

"You better come to der cabin," said Peter abruptly.

"I beg your pardon?" answered Murray.

"We have something to tell you," I said. "It cannot wait."

His eyes plumbed mine, and I think he knew in that instant what our news was. He clicked open his snuff-box and dusted a pinch delicately into his nostrils.

"So?" he murmured. "Sets the wind in that quarter?"

And he offered Moira his arm with the fine, stately dignity he achieved to perfection, and led the way aft to the main cabin.

"You may place the vials upon the table, Gunn," he said to the steward when we were seated. "We will serve ourselves."

He turned to Moira.

"I recommend this fish. 'Tis fresh-caught, and Scipio—" the remaining blackamoor—"is a master at such dishes; he hath stuffed it, you see, with greens he procured from the woods."

"We have scant time to eat, let alone to admire our food," I interposed roughly. "From the peak of the Spyclass at sunset we sighted the top of a ship in the east."

"I presume that you believe her to be the Walrus?" he returned.

"Ja," said Peter. "It is Flint."

"My faith, and who else would it be?" asked Moira.

"Doubtless you are right," he assented. "Indeed, I do not question it. Our examination of the northern and eastern beaches today failed to disclose a trace of evidence to indicate what had become of the Walrus, and had she sunk some wreckage must have washed ashore. Yes, yes, my friends, our likeliest still with us. Flint rode out the storm. But that, Robert, is no reason why we should not secure the maximum of satisfaction from this tasty meal—all the more particularly so when we consider 'tis like to be the last for some days we shall eat in such comfortable surroundings."

"You take it coolly?" I exclaimed.

"And why not? 'Tis a disaster, I grant you, yet irritation will not aid me to redress it."

"You don't stay here, neen?" said Peter.

"Quite right, friend Peter. The Royal James in her present plight would be a death-trap. I shall abandon her tonight and shift to the fort Flint was so obliging as to construct for us by the anchorage."

"And the treasure?" I asked.

He held up his wineglass to the light and studied it reflectively.

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THE J. E. JONES LETTER

(Continued from page 1)

says Dr. Morgan. "Intensive farming is the only kind that will pay anywhere. Farmers in the East are learning this lesson, and will eventually adopt the methods which will secure a prosperous life and decent living conditions."

ADVERTISING FRAUDS

An announcement has been made at Washington that the Federal Trade Commission will push a warfare against small but rich class of publications that are charged with carrying "any advertisement for money, regardless of truth, honesty or decency." Certain papers have been named as being guilty of this, but that frauds estimated at \$100,000,000 are being perpetrated through certain publications that make their charges appear "to the public as bona fide are the principal offenders."

THE WAR DENTS

Resident Andrew Melton spent the summer in Europe, and he said that it was for the reason of getting a scar.

Man of 60 Helped

by Simple Mixture

"After taking Adrenaline I feel better than for years. At my age (60) it is ideal—no different from either medicine," signed W. W. Carter. Adrenaline is a simple mixture of buckhorn bark, glycerine, etc., which restores life to the minutes and often brings surprising relief to the stomach. Stops that fat, bloated feeling. Blings out old waste matter you never thought was in your system. Excellent for chronic constipation. W. E. Houserman, Drug.

tion, and for the purpose of visiting his daughter. He told the European scheme of remaining "in the" but all the high lights of the big game discovered his presence just as we know about the Prince of Wales, or anyone else who tries to go about the United States under an assumed name. The important impression that Melton brings back from Europe is contained in a statement of his belief that these countries are able to pay their war debts, and that there is every reason for the United States to adhere to its policy to attempt to collect them.

THE RIGHT TO LIVE

The real estate and apartment house profiteers in Washington are making an awful appeal, and their principal grievance is against Herbert Hoover. Hoover has secured agreements from 7,500 apartment dwellers that they will rent places to live in when he carries out his plan to rent them rooms at an average rate of \$12.50 per room. These same dwelers are at present paying an average rental of \$24 a room. Hoover says the plan will be financed by an unknown capitalist and it will be a private enterprise to save the clerks from excessive landlords.

NEWBY

Quite a number of people here at the County Fair last Wednesday. Mrs. A. E. Bailey is in town for a few days.

Mrs. A. W. Walker visited her son here last week and called on Mrs. Walter Powers, Tuesday.

Miss Vera Austin called on C. H. L. Powers one day last week.

F. L. French bought a cow last Saturday.

Damon McPherson was at home from school last Saturday morning.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY

Services Sunday morning at 10:45. Subject of the lesson, Unreality. Sunday School at 10 o'clock. Wednesday testimonial meeting at 7:30 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. S. T. Achenbach, Pastor. Thursday, Sept. 30, 3 o'clock: Meeting of the Ladies' Club with Mrs. Gehring. Sunday, Oct. 3: 10:45. Service of worship conducted by the pastor. 12:00: Church school. 7:30: Christian Endeavor meeting.

BETHEL METHODIST CHURCH

"The Singing Church" C. B. Oliver, Minister. Church School, 9:45 A. M. Sunday. Morning worship, 10:45 A. M., Sunday. Evening worship, 7:30 P. M., Sunday. Evening worship, 7:00 P. M., Tuesday.

Church School Workers' Conference

will be held last Tuesday in the month. Official Board 8 o'clock, P. M., the first Tuesday of each month.

Special activities for this week: Cabinet of Evangel League, 7:30 Thursday, at President's house.

The Ladies' Aid meets this week with Miss Alice Capen.

Choir rehearsal on Friday evening at 7:30, church.

Worship program for Young People's Department at 8:45 Sunday morning. General theme, Obedience.

First Sunday: The First Essential. "To obey is better than sacrifice."

Psalm, "O Jesus, I Have Promised," No. 138.

Hymn, "Immortal Love, Forever Full," No. 144.

Worship through Scripture to be read by three people: Psalm 40:1-11.

Matthew 5:17-20. Psalm 1.

Worship through Scripture.

Worship through Prayer.

Worship through Hymns.

Hymn, "I Would Be True."

Closing.

LOCKE'S MIDDLE UNION CHURCH

Rev. Charles B. Oliver, Minister. Public worship at 8:00 o'clock P. M. The church is open to all.

Prayer.

Hymn.

Responsive Reading: Psalm 31.

Prayer, Rev. C. B. Oliver.

Scripture.

Singing and Offering.

Hymn.

Prayer, The Elders of the Church.

Prayer.

Prayer.

Prayer.

Prayer.

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Prayer.

CANTON

Mrs. Blanche Richardson of Canton announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Ruth Richardson, to Joel D. Austin of Providence, R. I., son of Carroll Austin of Boston. The wedding will take place in the late fall.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Wadlin have been entertaining his sister, Mrs. Geo. L. Barnham of Wells Beach and Miss Marie Fairweather of Andover, Mass.

Miss Mabel Goding, who is receiving treatment at the M. G. hospital, Portland, is on the gain.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis French of Lisbon, N. H., have been in town calling on friends. Mr. French was born in Canton, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John French and spent his boyhood days here.

Enos Sawyer has gone to Penobscot County where he will be engaged in the lumbering business through the winter, leaving three logging camps in charge.

Miss Laura Nelson spent the week end at her home in Mechanic Falls. George Brett of Marshfield, Mass., is a guest of relatives in Canton.

Pictures will be shown at the Opera House only Saturday evenings during the coming season.

John Hayden and Miss Belle Peters have returned to their home in Quincy, Mass.

Mrs. Edith Curver and daughter and friends are at the "Herdale."

Miss M. N. Richardson has been making improvements on her summer studio this summer and a chimney on the outside of the building has just been completed.

A social was held at the school house Friday evening.

Miss Adeline Crafts of No. Jay is at work for Mrs. C. W. Walker.

Mrs. Evie Burke has been a guest of Miss Alice Cunningham at Farmington.

Miss Eva Burgess of Auburn was a recent guest of Mrs. Edward L. Goding and family.

Mrs. Pearl Gray of Lewiston has been a guest of her father, Selden Bailey, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams and Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald, who have spending two weeks at West Point Cottage, returned Sunday to their home in Fitchburg, Mass.

A special meeting of the Point Circle was held Thursday in honor of Mrs. E. W. Nickerson, a former resident, who has always been much interested in the circle. A fine dinner was served and a social good time held.

Mrs. Mandana Holland of Dixfield was a visitor in town last week.

Miss Dorothy Moore has gone to West

CANTON

Mrs. Lizzie Parker and Mrs. Louisa Morrill have been spending some time at the latter's cottage at Worthy Pond and calling on old friends in town where they formerly resided.

Mrs. Ella Nickerson, who has been visiting her brother, M. A. Waite, and wife and friends in town has gone to Portland and Boston for a visit before returning to Providence, R. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Farnley Butler have named their little son, Richard Warren.

Mrs. John Laverne has finished work at Pinewood Camp and returned home.

Mrs. Gertrude Waite of No. Jay has been a guest of her brother, M. A. Waite and wife.

Rev. Olaf Tundberg of Gardiner occupied the pulpit of the Universalist church very acceptably Sunday.

Miss Irma Sawyer left Wednesday for Waterville to continue her studies at Colby College.

Miss Clyde DeCoster has gone to Washington, D. C., for a two weeks' visit. Mrs. Loph Thompson is stopping with her mother, Mrs. Melio DeCoster, during her absence.

A social gathering was held at the

United Baptist church, Thursday evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid, to welcome the school teachers, the school board and the librarian. An entertainment was enjoyed followed by games and stunts. Refreshments were served.

While crossing the street near his home, Ralph Cummings ran in front of the auto of Milton Winslow and was knocked down, the car passing over him. His injuries consisted of bruises and scratches on his head.

WEST PARIS

The street fair for the benefit of the public library will be held Oct. 16. The general committee are Mrs. C. L. Bidson, H. H. Gammon, H. W. Welch, H. H. Wardwell, Mrs. Harry Jacobs, Mrs. C. E. Stearns.

Roy Perham, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Perham, with his wife and four children, have moved here from Pennsylvania and are occupying Mr. A. C. Perham's house on Maple street.

Mrs. Lena Herrick has gone to Los Angeles, Calif., to attend the W. C. T. U. convention.

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Send for complete price-list with ALL our styles and sizes illustrated and priced. Why be without this winter protection? Heating your home costs money—why waste heat? Why be shivery? Make this investment in economy and comfort.

OTHER SPECIALTIES
Asphalt Shingles \$4.85 sq. up
Red Cedar Shingles \$4.95 per M.
Unseeded Oil Paint \$3.65 gal.
Wallboard for walls \$3.30 M. ft.
Clapboards \$2.00, per M. ft. and up
Our best Birch Flooring \$9.00 per M.

Building Supply Catalog 96-C
Free on Request.

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WEBBER LUMBER & SUPPLY CO.
FITCHBURG, MASS.

IRA C. JORDAN

General Merchandise

BETHEL, MAINE

Fred S. Brown

Dry Goods - Garments - Kitchenware

Smart new garments that are just what you will want for the Fall season. Coats and dresses will be the popular costume for this season.

NEW FALL COATS

Velours, Bolivia, Plushes, Plaids and plain mixtures. The fabrics this season offer greater variety than usual.

TRAVEL COATS

Three new mixtures and plaids make very practical garments. Fur collar and cuff on most of them. They will not wrinkle or show dust. Travel coats priced \$19.50, \$24.75, \$34.75. More dressy coats in Bolivia, all of the late shades: channel red, jungle green, rustic brown, sandier, grackle blue, nearly every one has fur collar. Prices \$29.50, \$34.75, up to \$49.50.

NEW JERSEY DRESSES

The most popular dress of the season, they are warm, do not wrinkle, look well on all occasions. A wonderful assortment of colors, very specially priced at \$10.00.

SMART SILK DRESSES

Satins and crepes the most popular. Black is a very big seller, channel red is another shade that is very popular. Sizes 16 to 40, priced \$16.50.

RAYON JERSEY DRESSES

In larger sizes, 40 to 48, styles especially adapted for women's sizes. Navy, black, brown, tan. Priced \$10.95.

SPECIAL SALE

Washable crepe de chine, a splendid quality in a good line of colors. 16 inches wide. Regular \$2.25, sale \$1.75. Special sale of radiance silk, twelve colors to choose from, a washable silk, regular \$1.29, sale 95c.

WOOL JERSEY

For dresses. Twelve new fall shades to choose from, 54 inches wide. Priced special, \$1.50.

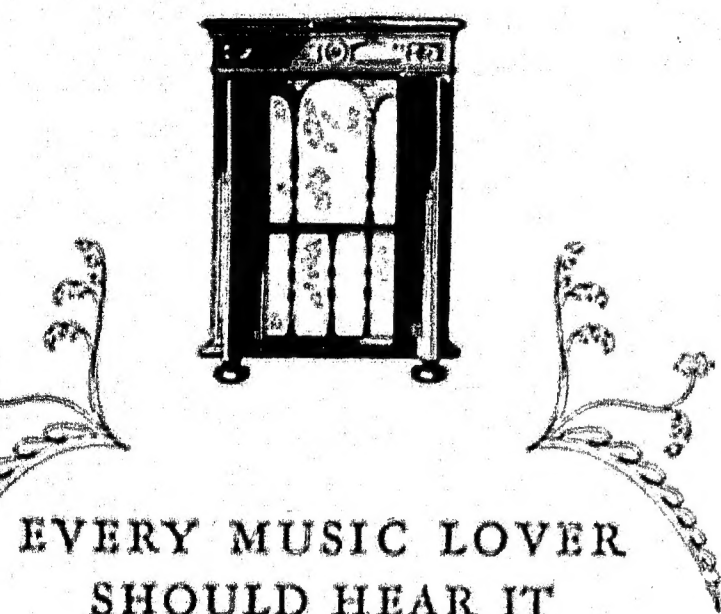
NEW WOOL CREPES

These come in plain colors and novelty weaves. They are especially good for children's dresses. Prices \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

If you cannot come to the store try our mail order service. We pay Parcel Post.

NORWAY

MAINE



EVERY MUSIC LOVER
SHOULD HEAR IT

To the man or woman who loves music the new Orthophonic Victrola is a revelation and a promise. A revelation of how beautifully music can be reproduced, a promise of future happiness and enjoyment. Come in, soon, and let us play it for you. You will be amazed and delighted!

W. J. WHEELER & CO.
Pianos and Player Pianos
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

New
Orthophonic
Victrola

GET YOUR
HUNTERS' SUPPLIES
including
Shot Guns, Rifles, Revolvers
Knives, Hatchets and
Ammunition
AT
John P. Butts'
BETHEL, ME.
SPECIAL SALE ON SHOT GUN SHELLS

Safe for Children

The "L.F." Atwood Family Medicine is a safe remedy for stomach disorders of childhood. May be given to small doses with full confidence in happy results. It is quick and sure when constipation, biliousness or possible worms may be the cause of trouble. Like food breaks, coated tongue, restless sleep or no appetite.

Mrs. W. D. Crocker writes: "I have a family of four children and every time they feel sick I give them your medicine. I wouldn't keep home without it."

Your money back if not satisfied. Beta Bottle 10c, 50c, 1.00. Tell the L.F. Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

Wholesale my regular prices to members with the "L.F. MEDICINE CO.," Portland, Me.

Wholesale my regular prices to members with the "L.F. MEDICINE CO.," Portland, Me.

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Wholesale my regular prices to members with the "L.F. MEDICINE CO.," Portland, Me.

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in the Estates hereinafter named: At a Probate Court, at 2 o'clock in and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, the following matters having been presented for the action thereupon indicated, it is hereby ORDERED, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing this order to be published successively in the Oxford County Citizen, a newspaper published in said County, that they may appear at said Court to be held on the third Tuesday of October, 1926, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, if the said matters are presented for the action thereupon indicated, it is hereby ORDERED, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing this order to be published successively in the Oxford County Citizen, a newspaper published in said County, that they may appear at said Court to be held on the third Tuesday of October, 1926, at 9 o'clock in the 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STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named.

At a Probate Court at Paris, in vacation in and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six. The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen's newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris on the third Tuesday of October, A. D. 1926, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause. Moses M. Mason late of Gilead, deceased's will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Alden R. Mason as executor of the same to act without bond as expressed in said will presented by said Alden R. Mason, the executor therein named.

Witness, Henry H. Hastings Judge of said Court at Paris, this twenty-seventh day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named.

At a Probate Court, held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six. The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen's newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of October, A. D. 1926, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Samuel O. Grover late of Mason, deceased's first and final account presented for allowance by Elery C. Park, executor. Witness, Henry H. Hastings, Judge of said Court at Paris, this third Tuesday of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of May L. Hastings late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ROBERT D. HASTINGS, Bethel, Maine.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Elly B. B. B. late of Paris in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

CHAUNCEY C. BRYANT, Bethel, Maine.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed executor of the will of Horace E. Fernald, residing at Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ELERY C. PARK, Bethel, Maine.

September 21st, 1926. 9:30-31

All boys up to and including High School age will be admitted free of charge to the early season football games at Bowdoin College, by a vote of the Bowdoin Athletic Council. The games are those with Boston University on Sept. 25, New Hampshire University on October 2, and Tufts October 16. The bleachers on the north side of Whittier Field will be reserved for the boys at these games.

Any boy wishing to attend these games will receive a ticket of admission by applying at Memorial Hall on the Bowdoin campus any time between the hours of 1:00 and 3:00 P. M. on the day of the game. All games begin at 2:00 P. M.

The Bowdoin authorities hope that the invitation will be broadcast by school officials, Y. M. C. A., Boy Scout executives, and any others interested in boy's work.

GRAY'S Business College

Portland, Maine

Send for free catalogue

N. RANKIN

PRINCIPAL

ALBANY

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Canwell went to Bethel to do some shopping last Wednesday.

George Briggs and family attended the Oxford County Fair last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Brown called at Preston Flint's, recently.

P. J. Littlefield is hauling lumber to Bethel with his truck.

Bears are quite plenty in this vicinity. They are often seen crossing the roads.

Henry Briggs is visiting relatives in South Paris.

W. E. Canwell was in Norway, Monday, on business.

Mrs. Allen and daughter from Oxford visited their cousins, Preston Flint and family last Sunday.

Eugene Andrews of Norway was in town last week looking for antique furniture and other old things.

Arthur and Forrest Churchill are sawing pulp wood for Fred Scribner.

Elmer Saunders spent Sunday at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Saunders.

Preston Flint was a caller at George Briggs' last Saturday.

OUTLOOK FOR STRONG POTATO MARKET

The September first reports indicate that the production of potatoes in the late crop states will be greater than last year but considerably below normal. Allowing for the gradual increase in potato production we would expect a normal crop of potatoes in the 27 late states to be about 340 million bushels. The September first report estimates that these states will produce only about 280 million bushels, or about 15% less than a normal crop. Last year's late crop was about 270 million bushels, or about 20% less than a normal crop for that year.

While the crop is not so short as last year's it is fairly certain that prices will be good this year. Only twice in the last 23 years has the production of late crop potatoes been less than 85% of normal. These years were 1910 and 1925. The short crops of these years were followed by extremely high prices. The crops of 1919, 1921 and 1925 all were about 12% below normal and all caused prices considerably above the average.

A study of prices during the last 23 years indicates that when the production of late potatoes is 15% below normal we can expect prices 37.5% above normal, assuming that all other things be equal. This year's outlook, then, is for good potato prices throughout the fall and winter months, but present information does not indicate a recurrence of the extremely high prices of last year.

It is possible that the market may weaken somewhat during the fall as the final potato crop comes on heavily, but so far there has been no tendency for prices to fall. Those producers who dug their tubers as early as possible not only cut down the yield but they lost in competition with Virginia and New Jersey at prices about twenty-five cents per bushel less than prevail today. The early market has been good. The late fall and winter market should continue strong.

V. A. Sanders, C. D. Stevens, Statisticians.

EDUCATING YOUNG PEOPLE FOR EARNING

By Charles P. Daugh, Principal
Boy Path Institute,
Springfield, Massachusetts

"WHAT KIND OF A COURSE SHOULD I TAKE?"

A graduate of Columbia University who desired to secure a vocational position asked me the other day whether she should confine herself to her business course of study to just stenography and typewriting, or enroll for a broader program which would include such subjects as commercial law, economics, and salesmanship as well.

This young lady is not the only one in the course of a year who raises this question. Whenever it comes up I am reminded of the experience of an investigator who was studying the question in New York City some years ago. As far back as 1912 a number of New York business men were asked this question: "Would a study of fundamental principles of business such as commercial law, advertising, business organization and salesmanship be more valuable to a young person entering your office than simply a specialized knowledge of bookkeeping, stenography, or typewriting?" 87% answered emphatically "Yes."

If this is the deliberate opinion of people who are concerned with the problem of educating young people for their own organizations, can there be any question as to the wisdom of a complete education of vocational training which will make an immediate entrance to a business office possible, and a grasp of fundamental business principles which will enable them to progress and expand? A happy combination of the two equally important elements should be demanded by the young person seeking a business course of study today.

U. S. POTATO FORECAST 351,558,000 BUSHELS

The condition of potatoes September 1 at 77.5% of normal forecasts a crop of 351,558,000 bushels. This is about 25 millions more than last year's harvest, or almost 8% but otherwise is less than any crop harvested since 1919. It is somewhat below the crop of 1921 and is 11.3% below the average production of the last five years. Bains the past month in the North Central States caused improvement there amounting to about 7 million bushels, but elsewhere there was but little change from the outlook a month ago. An average yield of nearly 110 bushels per acre is forecast as against 103.9 in 1925 and 127.0 in 1924. Yield and production may yet be considerably affected by frosts and late blight, although but moderate damage therefrom had occurred to September 1.

In the 8 major late crop states prospective production a month ago of 182,397,000 bushels increased to 186,199,000 by September 1. The 4 eastern states of this group—Maine, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania—all show a slightly smaller forecast now than a month earlier, their total falling from 95,529,000 August 1 to 95,203,000 September 1. Decline was largest in New Jersey. The western 4 states of the group—Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota—increased from a total indicated August 1 of 85,860,000 to 90,990,000 September 1. The 8 states together made a net gain in August of 13.1%; the present forecast is 8.4% above last year's harvest but is 13.9% short of the 5 year average.

The net change from last month in the 12 minor late crop states is a 1% gain, and the outlook now is for 69,342,000 bushels or 98.3% of last year's crop and 80.5% of the average production the last 5 years. August rains in some of these states helped the crop.

Improvement over last month of 3.9% is shown in the 9 late crop dedicated states which changed from a forecast of 46,036,000 August 1 to 47,832,000 September 1. This group now looks for 15.6% more than in 1925 but are 14.3% short of their average production. The early and late crops combined in the 14 southern states show a small decline from a month ago. The early crop is already consumed. The total year's production is expected to exceed the year by 17.3%.

In New England a small gain occurred due to improvement in New Hampshire, Vermont, and the three southern states which more than offset a small decline in Maine. Dry weather at the time tubers were setting, followed by hot and dry weather later have been the principal limiting factors here. What little blight is reported from many points conditions have been in some respects better and leaves from it are likely to be small in New England. The southern New England crop is now near maturity and unlikely to suffer much from frost, but neither New England nor the freedom from frost until October to mature its full potential crop of late varieties. Outlook as of end of September and late August from northern Maine. Favorable conditions to date. Weather might cause some gain in New York. A strong market at good prices is in prospect.

V. A. Sanders, C. D. Stevens, Statisticians.

MONEY TO BURN!

\$562,751,400 That was our nation's fire loss in 1925, according to the National Bureau of Fire Underwriters, the country's authority on the subject. \$11,689,422 That was the increase over 1924. The number in the world fire loss since 1921 is \$442,129,061. Who pays this tremendous annual loss? Not only the families of the 30,000 persons who die in fire every year. Every member of the nation pays his share. If the loss, exceeding half a billion dollars annually, is what keeps home prices high. Then destructive fires are costing these homes in our country one-fifth of a million dollars a day and night. Are what make it necessary for the fire insurers to maintain fire departments? The national fire loss is a national problem. The fact is, no fire department can keep the work of the 10 fire public institutions as to the cause of fire and means of preventing them.

V. A. Sanders, C. D. Stevens, Statisticians.

total loss are preventable.

How? By being careful with matches, cigars and cigarettes! Certainly that would help. By keeping chimneys clean so that they don't throw burning embers upon roofs? Surely; that's a wise precaution. These measures—all measures of common-sense carefulness are necessary.

But caution alone won't save our nation \$562,751,400. What is more needed is precaution. The reason why buildings burn is that they are built so they will burn. The fundamental way to prevent their burning is to "BUILD SO IT WON'T BURN."

This doesn't necessarily mean that the average home-owner must adopt expensive masonry constructions to substitute the traditional American wood-frame house. It means to build wisely with wood—use wood but protect it at its most vulnerable points.

The development of modern building materials has made this possible at a cost no greater than that of unprotected construction. For example: A wood frame can be sheathed with incombustible mineral in place of inflammable wood sheathing. On the inside of the frame a gypsum lath—literally a rock lath—can be used in place of tinder-like wood lath. An artistic and beautiful finish can be put on the house through the use of colored stucco. Or brick or stone may be used. The roof can be of slate, asbestos, cement tile or other fire-resistant material. Insulation and fire-stopping can be installed in one operation between walls, floors and over ceilings through the use of dry-fill gypsum.

This is the path to an appreciable reduction in our enormous annual fire loss and protection for yourself and your family: FIRE-SAFE CONSTRUCTION. How much money have you to burn?

SMOTHER FIRE WITH SAWDUST

Sawdust is a good extinguisher of oil fires especially if the oil is in a deep container. Sawdust poured on burning oil floats and smother the fire by shutting off the oxygen. Care must be taken that the sawdust does not become oil soaked and as hazardous as the oil itself. Two or three pounds of common sawdust mixed with a bucketful of sawdust renders it almost entirely incombustible. When the mixture is used on a very hot fire the sawdust gives off a gas which aids in smothering the flames. Coarse sawdust should be used and care needs to be taken that the dust does not form a cloud as fine sawdust or wood shavings suspended in the air may explode if ignited.

A Mark with a Meaning for You



It represents all the improvements made in storage battery construction since the beginning of electric starting and lighting. It covers those points of progress and excellence that have made Willard batteries the standard equipment used by a great majority of automobile manufacturers.

And this quality construction is backed by the greatest battery service organization in the country—Three Thousand Willard Service Stations.

Each one is interested in assisting you to get full worth from your battery—

Each one is equipped to give you battery service, of whatever nature you desire.

BENSON & GIBBS

Mechanic St., BETHEL, MAINE

Money in Your Pocket

or in some hiding place is not safe.

It may be lost or stolen at any moment, and the loss may prove a staggering blow. To deposit in a bank is a very simple form of insurance.

It is then absolutely safe; and in issuing checks against your deposits you have a receipt for every payment.

PARIS TRUST CO.

SOUTH PARIS BUCKFIELD

KINEO

RANGE

WEEK AT

D. Grover Brooks', Bethel

OCTOBER 11 to 16

A 32 Piece Dinner Set

with the purchase of a KINEO Range
made during the week of Oct. 11-16

FREE

Furthermore—during the week of October 11 to 16 inclusive

EASY PAYMENTS, IF DESIRED

may be arranged

Always a good buy—this makes the Kineo a better buy than ever.

Why A Kineo?

We know many KINEOS built in the Eighties that are in Maine Kitchens this year of 1926—and giving satisfaction.

They are known as OLD FAITHFUL—and that is just what they are—FAITHFUL in Baking, Cooking and Heating. Economically. A Kitchen PAL and a good one.

The 1926 KINEO is of the same high quality materials and workmanship. They have every improvement that really improves. With a minimum of "fligree work" every KINEO looks good.

What with such excellent KINEOS—such a wide variety to choose from—the privilege of easy terms (about as easy as they make them)—and a 32 piece Dinner Set FREE—the week of

OCTOBER 11 to 16 is a good time to buy a KINEO

AT D. GROVER BROOKS'—BETHEL

LEY'S
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supermint-flavored
and another in
sored gum inside—
ing-lasting delight

acks 5¢

N. NO. 40-1926.

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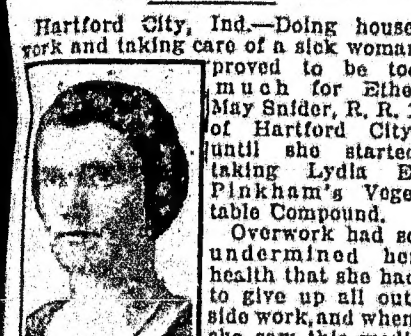
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FEELING LOTS BETTER NOW

Writes Ethel May Snider Who Used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Hartford City, Ind.—Doing housework and taking care of a sick woman proved to be too much for Ethel May Snider, R. R. 1 of Hartford City, until she started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Overwork had so undermined her health that she had to give up all outside work, and when she saw this medicine advertised in the "Star" and other papers, she went to drugist and got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She took it regularly, was greatly benefited and now feels very much better.

Ethel May Snider's experience is similar to that of thousands of other women in all walks of life, who have seen testimonials to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass.

Among those who praise the Compound are young girls who have been enabled to attend school regularly—working girls who have gained strength and endurance so necessary to them, housewives and mothers who have found that the tonic effect of the Compound has enabled them to perform their daily tasks more easily.

Handiest thing in the house

FOR BURNS AND SCALDS

Burns and scalds are inevitable in the kitchen. Keep "Vaseline" Jelly handy. Soothes and heals. Pure. Safe. Famous for two generations. Chasebrough Mfg. Company State St. New York

Vaseline

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. PETROLEUM JELLY

Senator's Court Dress

The Smithsonian Institution at Washington has a new addition to its "costume" collection. It consists of a handsome black velvet jacket, white silk waistcoat and black velvet knee breeches. Black patent leather pumps with silver buckles, black hose and a black trowsers but complete the ensemble which represents an imposing place and wears this pleated "diplomatic" costume worn by Henry Cabot Lodge on the occasion of a reception at Buckingham palace, London, 1905. Presented by the Lodge estate.

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum

When adding to your toilet requisites. An exquisite face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous. You may not know it because one of the Cuticura Talcum (Soap, Ointment and Talcum) is each everywhere.—Advertisement

Lead for Cancer

Out of 227 "hopeless" cases, 20 have had no recurrence of cancer after treatment with lead, according to an Edinburgh hospital authority. Lead and infections are poisonous however, and an effort is being made to find a lead colloid that will have poisonous results. The 20 cases reported had showed no effects of lead poisoning.

Today's Big Offer to All Who Have Stomach Agony

Read About This Generous Money Back Guarantee

When you have any trouble with your stomach such as gas, heaviness and flatulence, try the things which at least can only give relief.

Why not get a medicine that will build up your upset, disordered stomach and make it so strong and vigorous that it will do its work without any help?

Such a medicine is Dr. Stafford's Olive Tar. A delightful elixir that is sold by every local dealer and drugstore everywhere with the distinct understanding that if it doesn't greatly help your stomach you will be gladly refunded. It has helped thousands! It will no doubt help you.

DR. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR

FOR COLDS ASTHMA BRONCHITIS

Hall & Ruckel, New York

ECZEMA

Relieve that itching, burning, sore and start the healing with

Resinol

U. S. SET TO FIGHT MATERNAL MORTALITY

High Death Rate Speeds Bureau's Plans.

Washington.—A national program for the prevention of maternal mortality and morbidity throughout the United States is outlined by the children's bureau of the United States Department of Labor in a report on maternal mortality.

This report, the work of Dr. Robert Morse Woodbury, formerly director of statistical research for the children's bureau, brings together and analyzes all available material, both American and foreign, on deaths of mothers during childbirth, and is considered one of the most important pieces of recent research in the field of the bureau's work. Children's bureau officials feel that it indicates the necessary emphasis during the coming decade in the effort to reduce deaths among both babies and mothers.

Mortality Rate High.

Maternal mortality rates in the United States are today among the highest in the civilized world, and but a slight decrease in these rates has occurred since the beginning of the present century, Doctor Woodbury's report states. The significance of these facts from a national point of view is found not only in the loss which this means of the lives of women presumably at their prime, but also in the far-reaching effect of maternal mortality on the infant death rate.

A very considerable proportion of all deaths of infants under one year of age, Doctor Woodbury points out, "occurs during the first month of life from causes which have their origin in the care and condition of mothers during pregnancy and confinement. In the United States as a whole it may be estimated that approximately 100,000 deaths of infants under one month of age occur every year. Reduction in the mortality from these causes depends upon improvement and extension of facilities for prenatal, confinement and postnatal care. It may also be estimated that at least 100,000 stillbirths occur each year. The same measures which will safeguard the lives and health of mothers during pregnancy and labor will also tend to reduce the stillbirth and neonatal mortality rates."

Doctor Woodbury estimates the total annual number of maternal deaths in the United States on the basis of 1921 birth-registration area statistics to be 18,251. However, a careful survey of sources of error in certification of death throughout the area leads him to the conclusion that the true number of maternal deaths is probably as much as 12 per cent in excess of those reported, making an estimated yearly death toll of more than 20,000 women. The maternal mortality rate in 1921 was 0.8 per 1,000 live births. The provisional 1924 rate was 0.6.

Poverty Proves Obstacle.

As with infant mortality also, poverty is found to be an important factor in maternal death rates, these increasing as the husband's earnings fall, probably because of lack of proper facilities and adequate care for the poor mother. Color and nationality are also important factors in maternal mortality. In the birth registration area for 1921 the negro maternal death rate was 67 per cent higher than the white rate. On the other hand the rate for foreign born white mothers was slightly lower than for native white mothers.

Among the nationalities included in the foreign born white group the rate was lowest for mothers born in Russia, and next to lowest for mothers born in Italy. At the other extreme were the rates for mothers born in Ireland, Great Britain, Canada, Hungary and Germany. The racial statistics represented in the nationalities for which the rates were highest are, it is pointed out, those which principally compose the native white population.

20,000 Persons Lost Yearly in New York

New York. It is almost impossible to lose or missing for a considerable length of time in New York. Probably in no other city in the world are so many persons reported lost, strayed or stolen. Every day brings, on the average 60 inquiries to the police for missing persons, a total of more than 20,000 a year. Of this number less than half of one per cent are claimed as permanently unaccounted for.

The missing persons bureau of the police department comprises 40 detectives, men and women, especially trained for the work. Searches are organized much more completely than in the past, and once the machinery is set in motion the effort becomes comparatively simple.

Auto Perils Mount

Washington.—The perils of motor-vehicle are mounting. Official statistics are that 8,274 persons already have been killed this year in 61 cities. Norfolk Va. is the safest city and Camden, N. J., the most dangerous, judging by averages.

Foolproof Planes

Philadelphia. Airplanes are going to be foolproof, also so cheap that anybody who can afford an auto can now have one; also the air traffic will be so heavy that there will be airplane police. A few predictions made at a convention of automotive engineers.

STUDIES BIT OF PAPYRUS 2 YEARS

Said to Be Fragment of the First Bible.

Ann Arbor, Mich.—An ancient scholar, probably the leader of a church, was writer or copier of the earliest fragment of the text of the Bible known to exist, believes Henry A. Sanders of the classical language department of the University of Michigan.

Doctor Sanders has passed two years working over the bit of browned papyrus, the most cherished item of the large papyrus collection of the University of Michigan.

It is written in the Greek of the common people, says Doctor Sanders, thus distinguishing it from the "de-luxe city editions" of the complete Bibles of Antioch, Alexandria and Caesarea, in which the fine penmanship of the clerk or copier was the observed characteristic. It has at the end of each phrase a little mark above the line. This Doctor Sanders construes to have been for the direction of the readers in the church to show the phrasing. It is the only punctuation observed.

The date of writing of the fragment is placed in the Third century or the century preceding that in which the city editions were copied. The text is a part of Matthew, telling of the last supper and the betrayal of Jesus Christ. It came into the possession of the university two years ago through the activities of its Near-East research organization.

DR. E. C. TANDY



Dr. Elizabeth C. Tandy has been appointed director of the statistical division of the children's bureau, United States Department of Labor. Doctor Tandy is a native of Indiana and holds degrees from the University of Chicago, Columbia university and Johns Hopkins. She also studied medicine at Cornell and the University of Wisconsin. At one time she was first representative for the American Red Cross.

Old Southern Stamps Bring Small Fortune

New York. Rare old stamps of the South are in much demand in New York. A recent stamp issued at Tallahassee, Alabama, in 1868, recently sold for \$250, while a 2-cent stamp issued at Charleston (S. C.) stamp recently sold \$100 each for the Confederate States of America. The stamps are a Mason Georgia 1-cent green stamp and a Memphis (Tenn.) 5-cent red stamp.

Calls European Pagans Worse Than the African

London. Missionaries to combat the paganism of Europe are as urgently needed as for converting the heathen declared Dr. P. Brown, secretary of the Western Missionary society, at a church conference in York.

"The paganism of Western Europe is worse than anything in Africa," is the opinion of the speaker in Eastern Europe is the worst in the world," he asserted.

\$141,488,000 Spent in U. S. on Cosmetics

Washington.—If the American danger has decided to cancel his vanity case and do without it for a healthy complexion, government statistics don't show it.

A commerce department report placed the value of perfume, cosmetics and toilet preparations produced in 1923 at \$141,488,000, an increase of nearly 10 per cent over the 1922 census figure of \$129,237,000.

Last year's output was made up as follows: Creams and soaps, \$38,175,000; dentifrices, \$25,000,000; talcums and other toilet powders, \$24,225,000; other cosmetics and toilet preparations, \$29,543,000; perfumery and toilet waters, \$29,543,000; hair dyes, \$2,490,000; perfumery, cosmetics and toilet preparations not reported by class or kind, \$8,000,000; and hair dyes, \$1,010,000.

COLLAR DISCLOSES MAN'S DOUBLE LIFE

Wife No. 1 Sees Neckwear in No. 2's Window.

Omaha, Neb.—Henry A. Barns of Omaha maintained a wife and home in Council Bluffs and another one in Omaha and got away with it until on—day recently when wife No. 1 happened to see one of her husband's collars swinging in an apartment house window. Now he's in jail.

"That's Henry's collar," Mrs. Barns No. 1 said to her friend as she pointed to the window on the third floor.

"Nonsense," said the friend. "It is too," answered No. 1. "I know Henry's collars. He likes colored and checked collars and he bought that one last week. I'm going to see what it means."

And she did. She found the collar belonged to Mr. Barns all right. But she found another woman who not only claimed the collar but claimed Mr. Barns as well. Mrs. Barns No. 2 had washed the collar and put it in the window to dry.

Barns's Council Bluffs home is at No. 621 First avenue. His wife there is Mrs. Mary Barns. His Omaha home is in Apartment 47, No. 816 South Twenty-second street. His Omaha wife, No. 2, is Mrs. Emily Barns.

"Extra Run" His Plan.

Barns is a railroad engineer, and it was because of his "runs" that he was able to keep up two establishments. "Have to take out an extra tonight," he would tell one of the wives. But instead of taking out an "extra," Barns would go over to the other home for the night.

Six years ago Barns married wife No. 1 and took her to live in Council Bluffs. Nearly a year ago he married No. 2, after several months of courtship, and established her home in Apartment 47, No. 816 South Twenty-second street.

Both women did their shopping in Omaha, but each of them now recalls her husband never would go shopping with her.

"He was a perfect husband and in our six years of married life never said a cross word to me," says No. 1. "He was the best husband that ever lived and I'm going to keep him," says No. 2.

Investigations show that a year ago when Barns married No. 2 and went on a two-weeks wedding trip, he told No. 1 he was taking out an extra trip all the way to the coast and would be gone two weeks. When he got back from the "extra," he told No. 1 he had been given two weeks off because of the long "extra" and then told No. 2 he had to take out an "extra" to pay for the time he was on the wedding trip.

Collar Proves Undoing.

But the colored collar proved his undoing.

Barns had a penchant for flaming neckwear—ties as well as collars. Two weeks ago he bought a new collar of peculiar design. He was living with No. 1 in Council Bluffs at the time. When the collar became soiled No. 1 washed it for him.

Some days later when Barns started on a "run," he took the collar along. When he reached his "run," he went to his Omaha home. And the collar was gone.

Five days later when the collar was in the window to dry. Then along came No. 1, saw the collar recognized it investigated and had Barns arrested on a charge of bigamy.

No. 2 has applied to have her marriage with Barns annulled. She wants No. 1 to secure a divorce and then she and Barns can marry. That is No. 2's plan.

But No. 1 has a different plan. "I'm going to send him to the penitentiary for the rest of his life," she says. "And I'm not going to get a divorce from him and he can't get one from me. He was a perfect husband but I'm not going to stand for this."

"If I just have Barns that collar," says Barns, from the cell in the county jail.

Shark Pulls Body From Rescuer's Grasp in Surf

Seaside Heights, N. J.—The disappointed and helpless body of Charles A. Burke, aged eighteen of Teaneck, N. J., who was pulled from the beach strengthened the belief that he was snatched from the arms of a rescuer by sharks.

An uninitiated father who went to the beach to rescue explained the failure to bring him in by saying the boy was pulled from the grasp by a large fish. Later to the day persons on the beach saw three sharks.

Charles Burke is a son of a family who had been at the beach for years.

Gets Card Mailed in 1909

Bridgeport, Mass.—A postcard mailed by a friend to Elizabeth C. Tandy, N. Y., on August 9, 1909, has just been received by Mrs. C. Tandy, of Easthampton. She had to pay the increase of 1 cent in the postage fee before she could receive the card.

Most Children Defective

Washington. Numerous millions out of the twenty-two million school children of the nation are physically defective in some way, and only four million of these have appreciable defects, the United States children's bureau said in urging physical examinations and good medical care.

CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*. Absolutely Harmless—No Opium. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

George Was Good to Her

The bride had but recently returned from her honeymoon and her mother was paying her first call since the wedding.

"Well, daughter," she asked, "is George good to you?"

"Just darling, mother!" exclaimed the wife. "Only yesterday he showed me how to open a can of milk with a nail and a hammer."—American Legion Weekly.

Magazines Popular

Such is the varied demand for magazines in New York that a stand in one of the large subway terminals keeps 500 different publications on its racks. Not all are fiction or popular magazines, however. Many of the publications are trade journals with limited circulation.

Better a close-mouthed friend than a close-listed enemy.

Finds Relief From Torturing Ailments

After Suffering for Months From Indigestion, Sleeplessness and Run-Down Condition, Advertising Man Regains Health and Strength Quickly. Takes Tanlac

W. L. Champagne, 241 Pleasant Street, Worcester, Mass., a well-known man who is highly regarded in business circles, says: "I imagine not being able to eat without being miserable for hours afterward. Not only was I bloated with gas, but I suffered from biliousness due to a torpid liver. My nerves were affected, also, and I lay awake night after night rolling and tossing. I got up in the morning exhausted and without appetite, knowing that food would disagree with me. 'I tried Tanlac. And the results amazed me. I began to sleep better, eat with relish and without suffering indigestion pains. I gained weight."



"Tancal made me a new man. I now enjoy robust health, sleep like a child, and work all day at high speed without tiring. But I have not stopped taking Tanlac for it is the one remedy for continued good health, for keeping strong. Everyone should take this wonderful tonic."

Tanlac has helped thousands of New England men and women. It is

nature's own remedy made from roots, herbs and fruits. The first bottle usually brings wonderful relief. Keep up the treatment until you grow stronger, healthier, more robust. Don't neglect your health; begin taking this tonic now. Ask your druggist for Tanlac—today!

One Exception

"Do you believe in spanking children?" we asked.

"Most of the time," replied Tip Johnson of Bangor, Maine, "but in the case of my least favorite, Robert, not right now. He swatted a cat's head yesterday."—Boston City Star.

Murky, Maybe

It was in the recent rainy spell Billy, one four, came running in to the dinner table from outdoors, and said excitedly to his mother:

"Oh, mamma, the clouds are all dirty. I think it's going to rain."

His sword and razor were usually buried with the iron-age warrior in early Europe.

A government pamphlet believed that widespread eruptions may be due to pressure of the tides.

Demand

BAYER

ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN"—Genuine

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets, you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin prescribed by physicians and proved safe by millions over 25 years for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago
Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monsoonchemie of Elberfeld.

